AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.-42. (Canceled).

43. (Currently Amended) A cut filler composition comprising tobacco and at least one additive capable of acting as an oxidant for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide and/or as a catalyst for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide, wherein the additive is in the form of iron oxide nanoparticles, and wherein the additive ~~is free of ash~~ consists essentially of iron oxide nanoparticles.

44. (Previously Presented) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive is capable of acting as both an oxidant for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide and as a catalyst for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide.

45. (Canceled).

46. (Currently Amended) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive has an average particle size of ~~about 100 to about 500 nm or~~ less than about ~~100~~ 500 nm.

47. (Currently Amended) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive has an average particle size of ~~about 5 to about 50 nm or~~ less than about ~~5~~ 50 nm.

48. (Previously Presented) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive has a surface area from about 20 m^2/g to about 200 m^2/g or about 200 m^2/g to about 400 m^2/g.

49. (Previously Presented) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive is amorphous.

50. (Previously Presented) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive is Fe_2O_3.

51. (Previously Presented) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive oxidizes and/or catalyzes the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide at a temperature greater than about 150°C.

52. (Previously Presented) The cut filler composition of claim 43, wherein the additive oxidizes and/or catalyzes the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide at a temperature of from about 200°C to 600°C.

53. (Previously Presented) A cigarette comprising a tobacco rod, wherein the tobacco rod comprises cut filler having at least one additive capable of acting as an oxidant for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide and/or as a catalyst for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide, wherein the additive consists essentially of iron oxide nanoparticles.

54. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive is capable of acting as both an oxidant for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide and as a catalyst for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide.

55. (Canceled).

56. (Currently Amended) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive has an average particle size of ~~about 100 to about 500 nm or~~ less than about ~~100~~ 500 nm.

57. (Currently Amended) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive has an average particle size of ~~about 5 to about 50 nm or~~ less than about ~~5~~ 50 nm.

58. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive has a surface area from about 20 m^2/g to about 200 m^2/g or about 400 m^2/g to about 300 m^2/g.

59. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the cigarette comprises from about 5 mg to about 40 mg or about 40 mg to about 100 mg of the additive per cigarette.

60. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive is amorphous.

61. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive is Fe_2O_3.

62. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive oxidizes and/or catalyzes the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide at a temperature greater than about 150°C.

63. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive oxidizes and/or catalyzes the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide at a temperature of from about 200°C to 600°C.

64. (Previously Presented) A method of making a cigarette, comprising

(i) adding an additive to a cut filler, wherein the additive is capable of acting as an oxidant for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide and/or as a catalyst for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide, wherein the additive is in the form of iron oxide nanoparticles, and wherein the iron oxide nanoparticles have an average particle size of about 3 nm;

(ii) providing the cut filler comprising the additive to a cigarette making machine to form a tobacco rod; and

(iii) placing a paper wrapper around the tobacco rod to form the cigarette.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive is capable of acting as both an oxidant for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide and as a catalyst for the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive further comprises CuO, TiO_2, CeO_2, Ce_2O_3, Al_2O_3, Y_2O_3 doped with zirconium, Mn_2O_3 doped with palladium, or mixtures thereof.

67. (Canceled).

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive consists essentially of iron oxide nanoparticles.

69. (Canceled).

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the cigarette comprises from about 5 mg to about 40 mg or about 40 mg to about 100 mg of the additive per cigarette.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive is amorphous.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive is Fe_2O_3.

73 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive oxidizes and/or catalyzes the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide at a temperature greater than about 150°C.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the additive oxidizes and/or catalyzes the conversion of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide at a temperature of from about 200°C to 600°C.

75. (Canceled).

76. (Previously Presented) The cigarette of claim 53, wherein the additive has an average particle size of about 3 nm.